

LES OF MEMBERS OF STREET, STRE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1902. Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month. Postage to foreign countries added.

THE SUN, New York City.

PARIS-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Klosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines. If our friends who furor us with manuscripts to publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Submissive to Prosperity. The Springfield Republican submits to Fate and the election returns. It frankly admits that " above all is it plain that the revival of the worn old tariff issue as a trust monopoly issue does not strongly

appeal to the popular mind after the

sorry experience of 1893-97." The people would be very queer people if they wanted to return to husks and humbug. The Democrats tried to inject a little life into the dead old tariff issue, and it was dead as ever. Those Republicans who have been making Platonic eyes at tariff revision will please

take notice. "The conclusion from the election returns over the country," says our chastened Springfield contemporary, " is that the people are in a submissive mood and will remain so until financial and industrial revulsion comes.

It is easy work to be resigned to prosperity; and it is a mournful truth that the chief Democratic hope is in hard times, bad crops and commercial discratic party become something better than a panie party.

Our Greatest Need.

" In our life to-day, in our great complex industrial centres, what do we need most?" asked President ROOSEVELT, addressing the Freemasons in Philadelphia on Wednesday. In our opinion the President's answer-" that each should understand the other's viewpoint "-reflects a failure to appreciate the significance of certain recent events of far too grave a nature to be ignored.

Unfortunately, what we need most at this time is that each individual citizen, particularly if clothed with the responsibility of office, should uphold the law and the principle of equal rights, both of which have been shamefully trampled on within the past month, " At this particular juncture," says the United States Investor, it needs to be sharply emphasized that "regard for law is the first requisite of successful government.

In civilized society, and in the great and complex industrial society of the in 1900, gave 65,000 Democratic main the world, it is more important that a man should respect the law than that he should understand his brother's view-

The Dispute Between Austria and Hungary

According to the latest telegrams from Vienna, there is but little reason to expe will become commercially and fiscally independent.

It is well known that the commercial and economic arrangements between Austria and Hungary are periodically renewable—the intended period being tions of the Dual Monarchy would be affected only indirectly by the severance of those relations. Since the last Ausgleich expired by limitation, a provisional arrangement has been made through the influence of the Emperor-King, Francis Joseph, which arrangement has been ratified by the Hungarian Legislature, and has received the force of law in Austria by Ministerial ordinance. It was the part taken by Dr. von Koerber, at that time Minister of Commerce in the short-lived Gautsch Cabinet, in effecting that provisional arrangement, which caused him to be placed at the head of the present Austrian Ministry. Since he took the office of Premier, he has not hesitated to declare in the Cisleithan, or Austrian, Reichsrath, that he was determined either to obtain better terms for Austria, or else to dissolve the Customs-Union and all the common ecoprovoked so much resentment in Hungary that at one time it was predicted that an agreement could never be brought about. It is not in Dr. von KOERBER'S power, however, to dissolve the existing Customs-Union before 1907. This was made clear the other day at Budapest by Mr. SZELL, the Hungarian Premier. Speaking in the Table of Deputies, he pointed out that, under the provisional agreement, the present Customs-Union would be maintained up to 1907. The only result, he said, of a definite Ausgleich's not being concluded before the to JOHN JACOB ASTOR in 1809. In 1810 end of 1902 would be that no commercial a lady in whom beauty and spirit and treaties with foreign States could be intelligence were not always tempered entered into by the Dual Monarchy for by discretion, if her enemies said sooth, a longer period than up to 1907; the fact | moved into the Morris house. Mme. that it is permissible to conclude treaties | Jumel, the woman of sixty-odd whom up to that date shows that the Ausgleich | AARON BURR married in his old age, is between Austria and Hungary may be completed after 1902, and, indeed, up to the beginning of the year 1907.

Vienna that, long before Jan. 1, 1907, propriately stormy and restless. It is pointed to the Marine Corps this year, the influence of the Emperor-King will avail to secure a definite Ausgleich, which will be binding for ten years. What renders this subject of interest to the United States is the expectation that, as soon as a definite Ausgleich has been adopted, a customs tariff of a highly protectionist character, as against foreign countries, will be laid before the two Parliaments. One of the aims of this protectionist tariff will be to safeguard Hungarian and Austrian products against

American competition. There are two reasons for thinking a century and a half of memories, will be Provision is made in the bill for a pro-

able to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the existing Austrothe first place, the Austrian Premier, Dr. VON KOERBER, is still threatened with Parliamentary obstruction emanating not only from the Pan-German faction, but now also from the Czechs. On the other hand, the Hungarian Parliament may refuse to permit Mr. SZELL to accept a definite Ausgleich until it shall have ob-Reichsrath. This has hitherto proved unobtainable, the existing modus vivendi deriving validity in Austria, as we have said, only from Ministerial ordinance.

The extreme difficulties encountered in arranging even a Customs-Union for ten years between the two halves of the Hapsburg monarchy seem, as we pointed out the other day, to prove conclusively that an attempt to comprehend the whole of Continental Europe in a Customs-Union aimed against the United States would be found utterly impracticable.

Faint Democratic Light.

The large cities of the country, with New York a notable exception, voted generally against the Democrats on Tuesday. Philadelphia gave a prodigious Republican majority. Chicago, which has a Democratic Mayor, was carried by the Republicans. Cincinnati and Pittsburg gave large Republican majorities. Baltimore, usually Democratic, went Republican by a small plurality. The Democratic majority in Boston fell much below the expectations of the Democratic campaign managers, and Albany, traditionally Democratic, was found in the Republican column.

The farming districts of the country. notably in the Middle West, in which a aster. We should like to see the Demo- vast ground-swell demand for tariff revision was reported early in the campaign by some fervent "lookouts" in Iowa, rolled up even more than their usual Republican majorities. This was so in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota | ning so that the steam will turn it in one and Kansas, not forgetting Iowa. In New York it was the vote of the rural is a solid shaft with the blades set so that districts very largely which saved the it shall be revolved in the opposite di-

day for the Republican State ticket. A marked feature of Tuesday's triumph for the Republicans was the final thus we have twin screws without any severance from the Democratic column, change in the form of boat adapted to into which Bryanism had temporarily propulsion by a single screw. drawn them, of such States as Montana, Idaho, South Dakota, Washington and probably Colorado. No more hope for Bryanism in that region.

In the South, however, though the small, there have been Democratic gains. Colored Republican votes, effaced by disfranchisement, were not replaced by the new " white Republican party " which was to rise in North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana and elsewhere. North United States more than anywhere else jority this year. The "lily whites" among the Republicans are, evidently,

election day "stay-at-homes." The election figures of Tuesday, always excepting New York and the South from calculations, do not give much promise of gain for the Democrats.

The Roger Morris Place.

that a definite Ausgleich, or Customs- a region still strange to the majority of WOOD, the senior officer of the corps. Union and fiscal agreement between the dwellers in this crowded town, is a having been promoted from Colonel the two halves of the Hapsburg mon- monument of Colonial, Revolutionary Commandant to Brigadier-General Comarchy, will obtain the sanction of the and New York history. There stands two Parliaments before the close of the the house which ROGER MORRIS built Commandant this year, that his rank present year. There is a widespread but | for his bride, the beautiful MARY PHIL- | might be equal to his command. mistaken impression that in that event IPSE, daughter of the second Lord of For several months of the past year, the Hungarian and Cisleithan kingdoms | Philipse Manor, one hundred and forty- | the Marine Corps was maintained at its ten years-and that the political institution delicious note in the "Memorial History were opened in many places, and besides have made him a lovalist."

Twenty years later the house was Gen. house which she used to occupy on her own estate in Putnam county, was also nomic arrangements. This language She died at York, England, in 1825; and says: in the Church of St. Saviour-Gate there is a monument to her and her flusband. which few Americans take the trouble to see. She was a woman of strong character as well as personal charm: and had the distinction of being one of three women attainted of treason during the Revolution. Her flirtation with WASHINGTON is more of a pleasing legend than anything else, but many things

that ought to have been were not. The Morris children sold their interest in the American estate of their parents still well remembered. She died, almost a centenarian, in 1865. Burn had 1,272 more enlisted men, and for 47 more known her in her brilliant youth. She officers of the line and 8 more staff offi-No doubt seems to be entertained at | was born at sea and her career was ap- cers. Only one naval cadet was apenough to say that she was the friend of and as more officers are needed, it will many famous men; a swell in Paris with be necessary to get them from among LAFAYETTE as her social launcher or the non-commissioned officers or from voucher; the entertainer at her New civil life. The bill permits civilians to York house of JOSEPH BONAPARTE and be appointed. MOREAU; a spendthrift in her youth, and In the matter of retirement the bill a litigant most of her mature life. Few supported by Gen. Heywood provides more interesting characters have lived for the retirement with the next higher in New York; and any tolerable biogra- rank of Marine officers who have served

phy of her would be a book to prize. Most of the Jumel land has been sold. | to naval officers already. Excluding Gen. What is left, and the house, so rich in | HEYWOOD, who now holds the highest historical association and full of almost | rank, it would affect only seven officers.

that American manufacturers may be acquired by the city if the city is, wise. Next Tuesday morning at 11:30, in the Heights district will give a hearing on Heights residents that the Morris-Jumel house and grounds be preserved as a public park. Patriotic sentiment and common sense both urge that the petition be granted. On the former motive it is a waste of time to dwell. Come tained the sanction of the Austrian down to the meaner question of dollars and cents. The more memorials of the past the city keeps from destruction. the more valuable does the city become A huddle of skyscrapers and hotels and business buildings is without that charm of age and association which has a real value. Boston has not been as wise as she should have been, but she has been wiser than New York. Processions of pilgrims from all parts of the country go to Boston. Every year Faneuil Hall and the Old South Church and other sacred spots of American history allure more and more visitors. While the Morris-Jumel place is not a shrine of that distinction, it does possess a varied and enduring interest. Its preservation is a clear enough duty; but we are willing to put the case on a low plane, for the benefit of economists without imagination. It will pay the city to preserve the Roger Morris house. A specimen of Colonial architecture will be almost priceless in another hundred or even fifty years.

A Gift to the Public.

Col. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, by a letter published in the Scientific American, surrenders to the public all his rights, title and interest in patent No. 690,821, for a turbine engine. As the inventor, his hope is "that the development of the ideal turbine may be hastened thereby."

The design of the engine is novel. It consists of a long hollow shaft or shell, the inner side of which has blades rundirection, and, again, inside of the shell rection. Each shaft holds a screw, set necessarily one behind the other, and

Col. ASTOR thinks that the advantage derivable from this design will be reduced weight, higher steam efficiency and "higher mechanical efficiency, by reason of the reduced size, enabling the margin for Democratic increase was parts to be fitted more perfectly, permitting the diminution of friction and also the reduction of the leakage loss."

This is a very interesting gift to the unknown number of inventors struggling night and day to develop the steam turbine. It may open the door to a turbine Carolina, for instance, which BRYAN engine so perfect as to drive out all other carried by 19,000 in 1896 and 24,000 forms. If that should happen, the name of ASTOR will be entitled to peculiar distinction in the scientific and industrial world; and, after the exhibition of public spirit here recorded, no American would be sorry.

The United States Marine Corps. For the first time in its history the annual report of the Commandant of the United States Marine Corps is made this New York, Nov. 5. At 160th street and Edgecombe avenue. | year by a Major-General, Charles Heymandant in 1899, and to Major-General

four years ago. The dark eyes of MARY | full strength of 6,000 men and 200 officers: PHILIPSE are said to have worked havoe | the addition of 750 men authorized by the on the not too susceptible heart of Naval Appropriation bill this year had GEORGE WASHINGTON, whom she met in not been completed when Gen. HEY-New York in 1756 at the house of her | wood's report was finished, on Sept. 25 brother-in-law, BEVERLY ROBINSON. A last. To obtain men, recruiting offices of New York " tells us that if George, the permanent offices in the larger cities, had married her, some think she would | forty-four sub-stations have been maintained for longer or shorter periods of

Washington's headquarters. Roger | Gen. Heywood intends to keep officers MORRIS, an Englishman, who had been and men of his corps in the Philippines BRADDOCK'S aide-de-camp and fought for not longer than two years and a half; under Wolfe on the Plains of Abra- and since Jan. 1 of this year has brought ham, left the army in 1764 and set- back 17 officers and 620 men who had been tled in the Colonies for life, as he sup- there for that length of time. The force posed. He was a loyalist when the in the Philippines consists of a brigade Revolutionary War came and his estate of 1,500 men, under command of Col. was confiscated. His wife, after the JAMES FORNEY, U. S. M. C. This is stamanner of woman, was even more loval- tioned at Cavité and near by, and has ist than he. She had to fly from New | been busy drilling for many months past, York to Beverly, her brother-in-law's active field service having ended so far as country seat. Curiously enough, a log | the marines are concerned. it is quartered in well-built barracks.

Gen. Heywood urges the need of gym-Washington's headquarters afterward. | nasiums, amusement rooms and libraries Many's mature opinion of her friend at marine posts, and asks for \$25,000 to from Virginia cannot have been high. equip two or three posts at once. He

> " In my opinion the value of these institution cannot be overestimated, having a tendency a they do, to make the men more contented and com fortable and more inclined to spend their leisure hours in legitimate amusements and diversions within the 1 mits of the post, instead of going to saloons and questionable resorts outside. It is believed that by providing these places for rest and recreation within the limits of the post, where the men may indulge in various amusements and athletic exercises or have quiet places in which to read when they so desire, the number of desertions will be materially lessened. In addition to the acvantages just mentioned, the gymnasium will aid to the development and maintenance of an excellent physique among the men, thus giving them greater strength and endurance to perform the duties of a soldier."

A bill which did not become a law at the late session of Congress is approved by Gen. HEYWOOD, who urges the Navy Department to favor it. It provided for

in the Civil War; this privilege is given

fessional school at Annapolis for training officers and men of the Marine Corps; Borough Office, City Hall, the Board of | while another clause gives to enlisted men Hungarian tariffs for a while longer. In Local Improvements of the Washington of the marines the same privileges as to pay now enjoyed by men in the navy the petition of certain Washington and army. The record of the corps i such that nothing within reason that experience shows to be necessary to improve the standard of its officers and men, and to keep good men in the service, should be refused by Congress.

> Honor to the cheerful! Four first-class Democratic humorists will now appear:

> "HILL is to be congratulated. He did better than Tom Johnson."—The Hon. James K. McGuire. "We are encouraged by the large Democratic gains in Cuyanoga."—The Hon. Tom Johnson. The Hon. WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
> "It will make HILL a formidable candidate

1904."-The Hon. JAMES KILBOURNE of Ohio. Defeat has no terrors for souls as blithe

Insure the return of Colorado's "Grand Old Man," HENRY M. TELLER, to the United States Senate.—Denter Post.

IMPROVEMENTS AT BELLEVUE. The Old Medical College Building to Be

Remodelled Work will begin in a few days on the renodelling of the old Bellevue Medical Colege building. The inside of the building will be radically altered, but the four walls which have been up since 1861, will be left standing.
The first floor will be made into a dis-

pensary and reception room for visitors, the second into a lecture hall for nurses and the third and fourth into a dormitory section capable of housing 150 employees of Bellevue Hospital.

Poor HENRY!

Comments on the Election. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: While not apprehend anything but a Repubican victory on election day, nevertheless we should meet with a reverse it will be largely due to the weak-kneed policy of the party in Pennsylvania, as represented by Governor in reinsylvania, as represented by dovernor Stone, in temporizing with mob violence instead of acting promptly and vigorously to suppress the state of insurrection there during the past several months. Decent thinking and law-abiding citizens feel that thinking and law-abiding citizens leef that they cannot consistently vote for the party who leaves the straight path of duty for that of expediency.

I am voicing not only my own sentiments, but those of many of my business friends, who believe with me that no circumstances warrant temporizing with mob law and anarchy.

R. W. OGDEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Weak men in power need a checking up at timesat others they should be turned out. Gov enor Stone of Pennsylvania is a good example of the weakness that should be turned out. Instead of the strong arm we beheld a comchists and Socialists.

What else was there to do but to vote one's disgust by an opposition vote. And it was so voted by many thinking men here and in

Pennsylvania.

We are suffering too much from (riotous labor - it is time to suppress it.
Nov. 5. WALTER M. CROSBY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The enormous majorities which the Democratic candidates received in the Greater New York,

were not wholly Democratic votes, but Were contributed to by Republicans.

I can speak of myself and many other Republicans, who, being property owners, voted for the Democratic romi ees instead voted for the Democratic romi ees instead of their own party in corsequence of being hounded and oppressed by the Teneme to House law and the tacit informed of the present city administration by the Republican party by having Mr. Low preside at Republican ratification meetings. This administration with its placing of water meters in all houses, assessing real estate at its full value and taxing it at the same, for next year, its conduct of the police, fire and other municipal departments, so disgusted Republicans that they turned for relief to the Democratic party.

NEW YORK, NOV. 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The writer cast his first vote twenty-seven years ago, and for a Republican. Since then, condistently and persistently, I have voted the \$1,620,681.67. Republican ticket until yesterday, when I voted the Democratic from top to bottom on examining the returns this morning it would seem as if a fair-sized number of others have taken similar means to express intense

New York!
Mr. Low, our worthy exemplar of how not to do it, carries New York by 30,000. One year later the opposition majority is 120,000.
That makes 75,000 men in one community who have changed. Possibly Mr. Low's supineness, indifference and I-know-it-all-ness coupled with the most inefficient spineless and Miss Nancyish administration that my native city has ever known, may account for this. It is my explanation of my own vote, and this fact may prove of interest to you.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. ALFRED P. PERRY.

John A. Joyce to Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The creed card of Mrs. Wilcox, in your issue the 31st ult. is just as false and misleading about my poem "A Dollar or Two" as the same claim she sets up to my poem "Laugh

and the World Laughs With You."

My recent letter to some fellow named Quisenberry states that I first saw the original f "A Dollar or Two" in the Louisville Journal n 1857, and that "anonymous" verse impresing my young mind, I composed several verses, satirizing Wall Street gambling. verses, satirizing Wall Street gambling, newspaper bribery, civil service reform, departmental manipulation. Congressional scheming Ac. In my book. "Jewels of Memory," published seven years ago, I put a star and footnote to the old "anonymous" versepage 225- and more than twenty years ago, in the old Washington Republican, I gave credit to "Anonymous" for the original idea of "A Dollar or Two." So, Mrs. Wilcox has only found a "mare's nest."

Washington, Nov. 3. John A. Joyce.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A bets B one to

two "that Coler is elected by less than the G. N. Y. I Odell won. A claims the bet is off because it wa premised upon Coler's election. B says not. He accepted it upon the exact words in which it was

A bet that Coler would be elected. In his wager was the additional provision that Coler would be elected by a certain majority. On whichever side of the line thus drawn the result fell A would lose. B wins the bet.

A Mystery if True.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! Can any reader of THE SUN, lay or legal, recall an instance where a litigant before a Special Term of the Su preme Court in Brooklyn or New York ever se cured a verdict that was not, on exceptions, set aside by the General Term? And—the affirmative of this proposition being admitted, as I think is will—can anybody state why this is, or should be AARON VANDERWERKER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Str. Election night I was in New Britain, and seeing advertised on the theatre billboard "Returns between the acts," I

went in to see a "Repeater" company do up "The Three Muskereers." The leading man was of rather portly construction and did not take kindly to the From the Philadelphia Record. sensational dives through windows and porthole sensational dives through windows and portholes on to waiting featherbeds with which each act was rounded up. D'Artagnan made a particularly uninappy job of diving through a porthole in the side of the packet into the English Chaffnel and I doubt not that shame only kept him from groaning loudly over a barked shin. He managed to reach shore and the front of the stage shortly after the curtain fell, however, and with one hand on his York

To have to announce [gasp] that Odell has carried New York State [gasp] by about ten thousand dollars." [Two gasps.]

He didn't notice the silp until the tremendous applause and laughter which it brought from the audience began to die down a bit and a man up aloft yelled at him: "There's many a true word spoken from the chest."

By the time the crowd had stopped laughing at this I thought from the color of poor D'Arlagnan's face that he would gladly call out the villain for introduction to his sword.

NEW HAYEN, NOV. 5.

TO SETTLE GILMAN ESTATE. Compromise Among the Heirs; New Tea

Company to Be Formed. Supreme Court Justice Marean, in Brook lyn, yesterday, granted an order, on applieation of Francis Gilman, one of the heirs of the estate of the late George F. Gilman, he tea merchant, permitting a compromise agreement by which the estate may be saved from unnecessary expense and the business of selling tea be continued.

The signatory parties to the agreement are Lydia R. Bradford, Caroline R. Carosinsky, Carcline G. McClellan, George Mc lellan, Caroline Seaman, Olivia Drew. Helen G. Tuttle, Alfred Gilman, Edward S. Percival, George J. Percival, Edward L. Gilman, Minnie N. Little, Ellen A. Starr, Milfred H. Norton and Charlotte J. Norton, of the full blood brothers and sisters, and Anna K. Gilman, Fraser Gilman, Theophilus Gilman and Charles B. Gilman, of the half blood heirs, parties of the first part, and George L. Hartford of Orange, N. J., party of the second part.

Edward L. and Theophilus Gilman, as administrators of the goods and property of the late George F. Gilman as parties of he third part, are authorized to allow the party of the second part, George L. Hartford, to form a corporation in New Jersey, with a capital of \$2,100,000, for the transaction of a tea business. The capital stock is to be divided into \$700,000 common and \$1,400,000 preferred stock, of which \$1,250,000 of the preferred stock is to be given to the administrators of the estate, the parties of the third part, Edward L. and Theophilus Gilman. The remainder of the preferred stock is to be given to George L. Hartford, the party of the second part and the organizer of the corporation.

The administrators are to divide the \$1,250,000 of preferred stock into fifths. Four-fifths are to be divided among the full blood and one-fifth among the half-

blood brothers and sisters. The litigation in the settlement of the on for several years. One of the heirs, a half-sister of Gilman, is Anna K. Gilman, who disappeared and of whom no trace could be four d for ten years. Some months ago Fraser Gilman, brother to Anna K., found his sister in a sanitarium in England. He was subsequently appointed guardian ver her person and estate and began suit or an apportionment of the estate and counter suits have been brought by various interests among the heirs and the estate has been tied up

AGE LIMIT AT CORNELL. Professors to Be Retired When They Are

Seventy Years Old. ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 6.-The trustees of Cornell University have decided to retire all professors who have reached the age of 70 years. Those who will be retired at the next commencement are Hiram Corson. professor of English literature; Charles Mellen Tyler, Sage professor of the history of religion and Christian ethics; I.P. Roberts, director of the college of agriculture, and

Francis M. Finch, dean of the college of law and former Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The professors retired at the age of 70 will receive employment for five years after their retirement. The first year the pro-fessor will receive his full salary and will be designated a special lecturer in his par-ticular field. During the following four years he will receive a salary of \$1,500 and will be assigned certain duties by Presi-

dent Schurman While the plan provides remuneration for five years only, President Schurman says that no professor who has served Cor-nell faithfully will be permitted to live in want in his old age.

DIAZ ON THE PIOUS FUND. Money Will Come From Mexico's Treasury

No Popular Subscription. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 6.-In a personal letter to friends in Cordoba President Diaz to-day declined a proposition to accept money raised by popular subscripition for the payment of the "Pious fund" claim of

A few days ago the President received a letter from Cordoba, suggesting that the amount be raised through an appeal. In the President's letter in reply it is said that Mexico will adhere to even the technical and that since it was stated in the decision that the amount should be paid from the Mexican treasury, the payment will be made accordingly

The Cordoba men in their letter announced that the people of Mexico undoubtedly would be glad to assume the burden of the claim for the sake of their country and argued that popular subscription would result in reasonable distribution of the burden.

WANT TO KEEP THE NEGROES Southern Farmers Angry Because Labor

Agents Take Colored Help Away. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 6. The movenent started in Mississippi against the labor agents who are said to have enticed negroes away to work on railroads and other public work and to be responsible for the present shortage in labor on the plantations is growing stronger and has reached an exciting stage. Large and enthusiastic meetings were held yesterday at Macon and Liberty comprised mainly of farmers, to discuss the best methods of suppressing the labor agents. Resolutions were adopted at Macon declaring that the labor agents must stop their work, and that if they persist in the enticing of negroes after this

warning, they will have to stand the consequences, whatever they may be. The farmers are wrought up over the so of labor and are likely to deal severely with the agents if they catch them.

Prayer for Rain, With Specifications,

From the Richmond Religious Herald As was the custom in that day," says th Rev. A. B. Cabaniss, "the people all begged the old preacher to appoint a day of fasting and prayer for rain, which he did. appointed time the house was crowded with cople, all anxious for rain. After reading a chapter in the Bible the good old brother prayed as follows:

'O Lord, thou dost see our sad condition! "O Lord, thou dost see our sad condition! Our streams are dried up. Our grass is parched up! Our crops are withering! O Lord we need rain! Yet the heavens seem like brass and the earth iron. We beg and be beezeeh thee, O Lord, to send us rain! But we don't want a mizzlin', drizzlin' rain, for that would not wet our ground. And we don't want a dashing, splashing rain, neither, for that would wash our hillsides away. But, O Lord, do give us an old-fashioned, steady ground-soaker! that the earth may bring forth food for man and beast, and Brother Doublehead Bob Burton's pond may fill up, and his mill be able to crush the corn, and he may make a few more runs of his still for the benefit of the brethren.

The good old members all responded with a hearty amen to this, thinking it expressed their wants exactly."

Freaks of the Mont Pelce Eruption

Prof. Angelo Heilprin, in an address on he Mont Pelce eruption, delivered to the phase was the emission from the crater of a brown-colored cloud which was impelled to a vast height. Almost simultaneously a black cloud, intensely luminous, shot down-ward toward the city, and when over St.

ward toward the city, and when over St. Pierre was shattered by a tremendous lighting stroke which sent the death-dealing blast in all directions.

Some of the freaks of the destruction, he said, were inexplicable. In one case a body was found scorched to a crisp and beside it lay a box of matches untouched by fire. Jewel boxes were picked up with the exterior unscathed and the trinkets, inside fused in a solid mass. The address was illustrated by stereopticon slides, some of which showed the Mont Pelée crater in full cruption at close range.

To Ask for the Release of the Children

Sent to Mrs. Tingley's School. A. G. Spalding, who, with Mrs. Spalding has taken issue with the children's society over the detention by the immigration officials of the eleven Cuban children bound for the Raja Yoga School run by Katherine Tingley at Point Loma, Cal., sent this telegram to the Cuban Minister at Washington vesterday:

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, 1902.

M. Gonzales Quesada, Cuban Minister, D. C.:
deem it my duty, as authorized agent the Raja Yoga School at Point Loma, L. to which eleven Cuban children, nine ye and two girls, all under ten years of e, are en route, but now detained by United ttes authorities at Ellis Island, to again I your attention to this matter and ask you cannot assist in securing their release. call your attention to this matter and assist you cannot assist in securing their release. It is feared that the children's health will be endangered by said detention, and I fee that they should be quickly released from this unwarranted detention and be permitted to act in accordance with demand of Cuban authorities, as evidenced by cable-gram received from Civil Governor of Cuba and Acting Mayor of Santiago de Cuba, and which was presented to Inmigration Comand Acting Mayor of Santiago de Cuba, and which was presented to Immigration Commissioner Williams and Board of Inquiry at yesterday's hearing of the case at Ellis Island. Is there not something you can do in behalf of these detained Cuban children? For the purpose of identification would say that perhaps you will recall having met me in Paris as a member of the United States Commission at the World's Exposition in 1900.

A. G. Spatding.

Albermarle Hotel, New York. Mr. Spalding received a number of tele grams and letters yesterday from persons who praised the work of the Point Loma School and guaranteed its respectability and financial responsibility. One letter was from A. G. Mills of this city, vice-presdent of the Otis Elevator Company, who said that he visited the school last Feb

ruary and that it was carefully and in telligently managed. A long telegram supporting the school was received from San Diego, Cal. It was signed by Mayor Frank Frary, former Mayor D. C. Reed, County Superior, layor D. C. Reed, County Superintend chools H. J. Baldwin, County Clerk Schools H. J. Baidwin, County Clerk Holcomb, County Treasurer John Schwartz and a dozen others. The telegram ends

with this: We protest against whatever interferes with her [Mrs. Tingley's] work, as being against the highest physical, moral and spiritual interests and well-being of humanity. The hearing at Ellis Island will be continued this afternoon.

CHURCHILL GUILTY AND OUT. The Sergeant's Friends Fall to Have His Sentence Lightened.

Commissioner Partridge yesterday dismissed Sergt. James Churchill from the force, after finding him guilty of neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer in not suppressing a large number of poolrooms and disorderly resorts while he was in command of the Fifth street station. Churchill was placed in command of the precinct during the waning days of the

Tammany administration. On April 22 of this year wholesale raids were made over his head by Inspector Cross. The next day Churchili was relieved of his command and sent to Morrisania. From there he was transferred to a down own precinct a few days later and placed on trial before the Commissioner. The trial dragged out for weeks, and then the

ommissioner took more than four months o go over the evidence, which made a stack go over the evidence, which made f paper nearly a foot and a half high. four months, it was said Some of the four months, it was said yesterday, was also devoted to resisting efforts of the sergeant's influential friends to get him off with a light sentence. To very last it was asserted by many per sons supposed to be in a position to know, that Churchill would get off with a thirtyday fine

THE INTERIOR OF BROOKLYN" Not to Be Repaired, Says Mr. Swanstrom Was It a Printer's Error?

An advertisement appeared in the City Record yesterday which aroused some activity, but greater perplexity, among contractors. It called for estimates for burden of militarism, which has kept down furnishing labor and materials, "for making general repairs and alt. the interior of Brooklyn." President Swanstrom's name was under the adverisement, but there was nothing in it to indicate just how much of the altered of Brooklyn he wanted repaired and altered. The magnitude of the prospective job The magnitude of the prospective job appealed to many contractors. The of-ficials of the City Record office referred the contractors to Mr. Swanstrom. The advertisement, they said, had been printed as it had been received from Brooklyn's president, and they knew nothing more

about it. a Sun reporter last night Mr Swanstrom denied that he was contemplating any change in the topographical appearance of the interior of the borough. "The advertisement," he said, "was meant ask for bids for repairing and altering he interiors of Brooklyn baths, but owing fault of some one in the

ZEIGLER OFFERS \$7,000. If the Woman's Hospital Can Pay Off \$14.

000 of its Debts by Jan. 1-It Will Try. The November meeting of the Hospital Guild of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women was held last night at 68 West Sixty-sixth street, the home of Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, its president.

It was announced that William Zeigler had offered to pay one-third of the Guild's floating indebtedness of \$21,000 if the Guild can raise the remaining \$14,000 by Jan. 1 next Of that amount \$5,000 has already been raised and last night four life members at \$1,000 a year and six life members at \$100

year were elected. The Guild now has 400 members. The ew hospital is to be opened at 17 and 19 West 101st street this month.

The Rev. Mr. Smith of Washington. From the Philadelphia Record. WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 3.—Washington

possesses a superfluity of reverend gentlemen named Smith. Three of the most important Episcopal churches, St. John's, St. Thomas's fasting and St Margaret's, all have recently ap-At the pointed rectors named Smith. St. Thomas's is even more generously pro-vided. The rector is the Rev. C. Ernest Smith The curate is the Rev. Carl E Smith, and the assistant curate is the Rev. James S. Smith. St. Thomas's is one of the wealthy and exclusive parishes. Mrs. Phabe Hearst is a member.

member.

The Rev. Roland Cotton Smith has recently been called from Northampton, Mass. to St. John's. The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith of Baitimore is rector of St. Margaret's.

At St. Joseph's Catholic Church affairs strongly resemble St. Thomas's, inasmuch as the pastor is the Rev. Valentine F. Schmidt and the assistant pastor the Rev. James H. Smyth. At St. Stephen's Catholic Church one of the assistant pastors is the Rev. T. Given Smith. one of the definition of the Methodist Church has three charges in the care of Reverends Smith. They are the Fletcher Church, of which the Rev. J. Edgar Smith is pastor; Grace Church, in charge of the Rev. Joseph Edmud Smith, and the Peck Memorial, where the Rev. Charles Alvin Smith presides.

Nearly Lost His Life for a Kiss.

From the Springfield Republican. A Springfield young man nearly gave the station employees still wonder why he was not killed. Just as the 322 train was pulling out for Boston yesterday afternoon two girls and a young man ran to it, and one of the girls got abourd. She called to the other girl to come and kiss her good-by, and leaned over and was saluted. Then she noticed the sorrowing youth, and, pitying him, told him he could have one if he wanted it. He made a jump for the train, got the reward, but in some way sdipped, and nearly fell under the train. He fell between the track and the platform, and no one knows why he was not run over. the station employees still wonder why he

Subscription for Pug. Will "G. M. S." and "One Who Belleves," who promised subscriptions of \$5 and \$2 respectively to the Pug pension fund, kindly send the money to

CUBAN MINISTER APPEALED TO. SCHOOL WORK BAD: RAN AWAY. Sammy Glick Had Signed His Father's

Name to His School Report. Louis Glick, a travelling salesman of 30 West 132d street, reported to the police yesterday that his twelve-year old son Samuel ran away from home Saturday. The boy left this note in his room:

Am ashamed to stay home. SAMUEL. The boy's parents were at a loss to explain the note until they went to the grammar school that Sammy attended. The boy had never stood lower than second in his class until this fall. Last month he didn't bring his school report home for his

father to sign.

His father thought little of it until yesterday when he discovered that somebody else had signed his name to the report, which didn't show as high a grade as usual.

The boy's father said last night that he would forget and forgive Sammy if the boy would return and that he'd send him any amount of carfare to get back if neces-

When Sammy left home he wore a blue serge suit with short breeches and a blue golf cap. He is tall and has a sallow face.

HARVARD DEBATERS CHOSEN. The Men Who Will Contest With Princeton

in the Annual Meeting. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 6.-The final rials to select Harvard's debating team to represent the university in the annual debate with Princeton were held in Cambridge to-night and the following team was selected: A. A. Ballantine, '04; J. Daniels, '04, and W. Catchings, '02, law, The second team is composed of G. P.

Adams, '03: J. P. Dore, '05: E. M. Rabenold, '04. A. A. Ballantine, '04, won the Coolidge debating prize of \$100.

The question which Harvard and Prince-ont will debate is:

"Resolved, That whenever, in the event of continued domestic violence lives and resolved. That whenever in the event of continued domestic violence lives and property are not adequately protected by a State it is for the public good that the President should have the power to afford protection without the application of the State for Federal aid."

MILLER INDICTMENTS STAND. District Attorney Ready to Press Them

If \$20 Per Cent. Swindler Be Pardoned. Judge Aspinall, in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday denied a motion of counsel to quash the indictment still pending against William F. Miller, the 520 per cent. syndicate swindler. Miller is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing for his connection with the Franklin Syndicate swin-

dle. Edward Driggs appeared for Miller.
District Attorney Clarke opposed the
motion on the ground that he believed an
attempt was about to be made to have
Miller pardoned. In case a pardon is
granted the District Attorney wishes to have the balance of the indictments, about twenty, to punish Miller still further. Judge Aspinall said he thought the District At-torney right and denied the motion.

CANADA.

A Striking Reference to the Monros Doctrine as a Bulwark of Defence.

From the Toronto Mail and Empire. MONTREAL, Oct. 30.-The Montreal Chambre le Commerce, which claims to represent the French-Canadian business men of the metropolis, has, through Mr. J. X. Perrault, pronounced itself decidedly against the establishment of a Canadian branch of the British navy. The occasion was an address of Mr. Wyatt of the British Nav League, who explained that the object of the league was to procure enlistment for the navy, so that England may in the future defend its colonies. The boards of trade and chambers of commerce are to use their influence in favor of

this plan.

Mr. J. X. Perrault, in a vehement speech, scouted the idea of such a proposal. "Our country is young, it is true," he said, "but the peoples and the governments of Europe s our duty to employ all our resources evelop our industries and our trade. militarism for us, if you please; we have had

nough of it already. The speaker assured Mr. Wyatt that there was nothing to fear from the United States. The Monroe Doctrine," he said," is there to protect us. The Americans are too logical to undertake any such campaign. If marines and sailors are needed, get them in the overcrowded cities of England, from which the Government has to pay large sums to have them removed to new countries to settle." "It is a very good thing to cultivate your lands and develop your industries," said Mr. Wyatt, "but if you are attacked and Eng-

land cannot come to your aid what will hap-"England is bound to come," exclaimed Mr. Perrault. "And if she cannot do so, there is still nothing to fear. We have on the other side of the line forty-five brothers and cousins, and Uncle Sam is not such a bad fellow as

Mr. G. Bolvin, who moved that Mr. Wvatt's proposal be referred to the Committee on Shipping, took occasion to assure their visi-tor that there was not in this country, as he had appeared to think, two Canadas-a British Canada and a French Canada. There

and creeds. In an Earthquake at Sea.

was one "Canada for Canadians" of all races

From the Morning Oregonian. It is a strange tale of a strange marine disturbance that was told by Capt. Montgomery of the whaling bark Alice Knowles, which has just arrived at San Francisco

from the Siberian coast.
"We were lying some 200 miles off the Kurile Islands on the Siberian coast, when the shock was felt on Aug. 13," said he. "Almost a was felt on Aug 13," said he. "Almost a dead calm prevailed, and the sea was as smooth as a millpond. I was in my cabin when I suddenly felt the ship shaking like a leaf. It seemed that the deck was falling in on me. The whole ship rattled as from impact with some object. I knew that the disturbance was not caused by a heavy sea, and I rushed on deck. There I found the crew terror-stricken and gazing helplessly at one another. While on deck the shaking continued and a rumbling noise resembling thunder seemed to come from the depths of the sea. The surface of the sea was disturbed and was breaking up in confused masses. The rumbling noise and the vibration ceased simultaneously, and the sea again became calm. Both my chronometers stopped at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and I was set thirty miles out of my course by the incident. I didn't notice if the surface of the water was discolored, but for two days I sighted fishes floating on the surface of the sea."

A Scafaring Squirrel.

From the Baltimore American The steamship Romsdale, which arrived yesterday light from Boston, has on board a small animal, the species of which is sel-dom seen on shipboard. The animal is a dom seen on shipboard. The animal is a common gray squirrel, such as is seen in Druid Hill Park. The little fellow was shipped at Vera Cruz. Mexico, about six months ago, and has since proven himself to be a splendid sailor. In lieu of a forest, the frisky little chap disports himself among the rigging of the big steamship. He is on friendly terms with everybody, and often perches himself on the shoulders of the sailors as they walk about the decks.

Volcanie Eruptions Near Mexico City.

From the Mexican Herald. According to the traditions of the Indiana, here were eruptions of the volcanoes surrounding this valley as follows Ajusco, most violent, in 76 A. D. Also in

Popocatepetl, 1353, terrifying the inhabitants of the Aztec city on whose site this capital is built. Houses were damaged and the people were terrified by the failing ashes and stones.

Iztaccibuatl was in violent eruption in 1480, three years before Columbus discovered the New World. near Lake Chalco, burst into eruption

The Two C's. From the Florida Times Union What the South wants is capital and or